The type locality is an area of poorly collected disappearing wet montane forest of low elevation in central Panama.

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PECTIS LINIFOLIA (COMPOSITAE: TAGETEAE) ADDED TO THE FLORA OF PANAMA

In the treatment of *Pectis* for the *Flora of Panama*, Keil (1975) noted that the widespread *P. linifolia* L. was known to occur both to the north and to the south of Panama but had never been collected in that country. A recent collection of *P. linifolia* var. *linifolia* has added this species to the known flora of Panama: Colón: Punta Chame, *D'Arcy 10218* (MO, OS).

This taxon would key to *P. elongata* var. oerstediana in the Flora of Panama treatment. These taxa can be easily distinguished, however. Pectis linifolia var. linifolia has a pappus of stiff, reflexed smooth awns, and its herbage is not scented. Pectis elongata var. oerstediana has a pappus of slender erect scabrous bristles, and the herbage has a strong odor resembling that of lemons or stinkbugs.

Synonymy, descriptions, illustrations and a range map for *Pectis linifolia* have been published by Keil (1978).

LITERATURE CITED

Keil, D. J. 1975. VI. Tageteae. In R. E. Woodson, Jr. & R. W. Schery and collaborators, Flora of Panama. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 62: 1220–1241.

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ANN. MISSOURI BOT. GARD. 68: 225. 1981.

VALIDATION OF THE NAME AULONEMIA PATRIAE POHL (GRAMINEAE: BAMBUSOIDEAE)

Aulonemia patriae Pohl (1980: 68), a new species of bamboo, was described on the basis of vegetative and fruiting material from the same colony, at Alto del Roble, Costa Rica. Since the fruiting material was long past maturity, and lacked good foliage, I indicated that two specimens, one vegetative and the other fruiting, from this colony should be regarded as syntypes. This procedure seemed to me to be available under Article 7.7 of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (Stafleu et al., 1978). Other taxonomists, including Dr. Stafleu, feel that it is obligatory to designate one of the specimens as a holotype or lectotype, although neither one displays all of the differential characteristics of the species. I therefore designate the following specimen as the lectotype of A. patriae Pohl,

Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 68: 225-226. 1981.